## Neochromadora lineata sp. nov. Fig. 11 H-L; Fig. 12 N-R; Fig. 16 a-f; Fig. 17 a-f.

HOLOTYPE: Ria Deseado, Embarcadero. 9/11/79. Slide 706 (1) on superficial mud of UHM.

ALUTYFE: Ris Deseado, Embarcadero. 12/11/79. Slide 708 (pi) on periphyton and superficial mud inside Spartina densiflora (10 cm up bottom level).

PARATYPE: Isla Quinta-Isla Larga. 22/1/80. Slide 707 (p2). Infralittoral, 5 meters deep.

## FILIPJEV'S FORMULAE

DE MAN'S RATIOS

	L(mm)	8	b	c	s (µm) - A.D.	<b>%</b> V
61 62 63	0.80 0.75 0.80	17.8 22.7 20.0	6.5 7.1 5.9	6.5 7.1 6.7	50-1.6 50-2.2 40-1.4	
ç1	0.65	19.7	5 • 4	6.5		49.23

DESCRIPTION: On the anterior end six 2  $\mu m$  long

cephalic setae and four 6 µm long in front of the latter have been seen. Lateral band sides with 11-12 Am somatic setae. The amphid is horse-shoe type with clear outlines and-5 µm wide. The cuticle has DO. alternate between rings and has the configuration seen in Fig. 11 H.I and Fig. 17 deetf. On the head a small zone with punctuations is differentiated. It is followed by Two smooth lateral ornamented rings. bands anterior, end and a pair of dorsal and a pair of ventral smooth pands behind the nerve ring level have been The sublateral bands (latero-dorsal and latero-ventral) present two different types of ornamentations: the lateral band, with internally-posterior processes and another contiguous to the latter without processes. the middle of the body the lateral band is formed by a narrowing of the rings without internal processes, forming an ala or wing.

The buccal cavity has internally 12 cheilorabdians 2  $\mu m$  long, one pointed dorsal tooth and two subventral tecth of median size.

The described bulb is slobular with only one cytoplasmic interruption.

The ventral excretors opening has not been observed,

but the excretory gland is found behind the cardia and is very big.

The cardia is 10 Jum long and 15 Jum wide and has a typical shape, Fig. 16 b, Fig. 17 c.

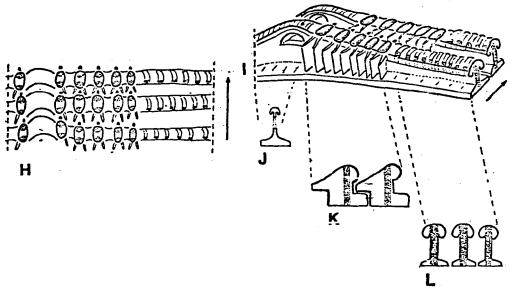
The males have an anterior testis, at the right of the intestine, formed by a serminal zone and spermatid zones. The spermatids are covered by a slandular shell with very small granules. On the ejacular vesicle one pair of very refringent globular glands have been observed. The spicules are slightly arched, not cephalized. The subernaculum is formed by a central piece and a pair of small lateral guiding pieces. Seven to eight pre-cloacal sucker type supplements have been found, the first is 20 /um from the cloacal opening, and 5 /um between them. Two small setae have been found between the first supplement and the cloaca. They are separated 5 /um from each other and 5 /um from the cloacal opening.

The females have a pair of antidromously reflexed ovaries, the anterior in risht and the posterior in left position to the intestine. The vasina is short and muscular. One pair of internal slands with the openings near the vulvar region have been observed. The ovary is followed by—an oviduct which widens near the uterus in triangular. The uterus has two cavities.

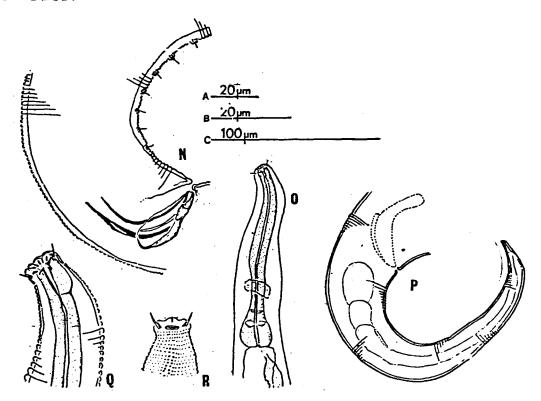
The tail (4-4.8  $\mu m$  long in males and 5.3  $\mu m$  in females) is conic and presents an enlarged spinneret with a thickening on the derival posterior rort; Fig. 17 f. It is 6  $\mu m$  long and 2  $\mu m$  wide.

DISCUSSION: Neochromadora lineata sp. nov. is related to N. poecilosoma De Man 1893, N. pusilator Wieser 1959 and N. appiana Wieser 1959, but differs from them by the following characters: cephalic and somatic setae length, number of pre-cloacal supplements and amphid size. In Table 1 the magnitudes of these characters are siven:

Species	Cerhalic	Number	bidama
	setae	pre-cloacal	size
	lensht	supplements	
N. linesta	6	7-8+2	5
N. poecilosoma	18	9	
N. pudilator	21	13	11
N. appiana	18	9-10	



H-L: cuticle on Neochromadora lineata. H: on the head. I ,J, K, L: in the middle of the body;



N-R. Neochromadora lineata. N: spicular apparatus and pre-cloacal supplements; O: anterior end; P: male tail; Q: anterior end (01) on internal lateral view; R: Lateral external view, male 01. SCALES: A: E,F,G,H,I,J,K,L,M. B: A,B,C,D,N,F,Q,R. C: O.

a-f. Neochromadora lineata. a: anterior end in upper lateral view; b: oesophageal bulb; c: anterior end in lateral internal view; d: spicular apparatus; e: anterior end in internal lateral view(female); f:

spinneret. Abrev.: ANF=amphid; CA=cardia; DD=Dorsal

tooth.

FIGURE 16

FIGURE 17
a-f. Neochromadora lineata. a: anterior end ó, lateral view; b: cuticle on nerve ring level; c: oesorhageal bulb on ó; d: cuticle behind oesorhageal bulb level; e;f: cuticle in the middle of the bods. Abrev.: Dor=Dorsal; Lat=Lateral.

